

Page 27, lines 3-10, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

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B The foregoing components are mixed and dispersed in a round stainless steel flask with a homogenizer (ULTRA-TURRAX T50, produced by IKA Corp.), and is then heated to 45°C over an oil bath for heating under stirring inside the flask. After maintaining at 45°C for 30 minutes, observation with an optical microscope reveals that it is confirmed that aggregated particles of about 4 µm are formed. 100 g of the resin particle dispersion (1) is gradually added to the resulting aggregated particle dispersion, and the mixture is heated to 48°C by increasing the temperature of the oil bath for heating, followed by maintaining at that temperature for 1 hour, whereby an aggregated particle dispersion is obtained.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claims 5 and 11 as follow:

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B 5. (Amended) The toner for developing an electrostatic image as claimed in claim 1, wherein the toner particles have a surface property index of approximately 2.0 or less which is measured under the condition of the toner without external additive, the surface property index being defined by the following equations:

(Surface property index) =

$$(\text{Measured specific surface area})/(\text{Calculated specific surface area})$$

(Calculated specific surface area) =

$$6\Sigma(n \times R^2)/(\rho \times \Sigma(n \times R^3))$$

wherein n represents a number of particles in a channel of a particle size analyzing apparatus, which utilizes the Coulter principle, R represents a channel particle diameter in the particle size analyzer, and ρ represents a toner density.

11. (Amended) The toner for developing an electrostatic image as claimed in claim 1, wherein the releasing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene wax, paraffin wax, Fischer-Tropsch wax and nitrogen containing wax.

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